

KARTYSHOV, A.

Operation of ship propellers in shallow water. Rech. transp.
20 no.11:25-26 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Krasnoyarskoy sudoverfi.
(Propellers)

KARTYSHOV, A. S. inzh.

New vessel for the upper Yenisey River. Rech. transp. 22 no.2:
35 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Yenisey River--Ships)

37889

S/137/62/000/005/137/150

A052/A101

12300

AUTHORS: Kartyshev, A. V., Fomin, V. S.

TITLE: Welding in CO₂ atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 34, abstract 5E166
("Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR", no. 7(19),
1961, 52 - 55)

TEXT: The experience of the Krasnoyarsk shipyard in arc-welding in CO₂ is described. The installation for welding in CO₂ used at the shipyard consists of ПШ-5 (PSh-5) semiautomatic machine with a monitor cabinet and the power source, - ПС-300М (PS-300M) generator -, of gas equipment consisting of a cylinder with O₂-reductor, gas heater and drier, and a special holder for welding in CO₂. PS-300M generator was modified with the purpose of obtaining a rigid characteristic. As a gas envelope commercial CO₂ is used. СВ-08ПС (Sv-08GS) electrode wire of 1 and 1.2 mm in diameter is used for welding. A stable arc burning is secured on reversed polarity. The electrode overhang is 10 - 12 mm, the arc length is 2 - 3.5 mm. At present 2 posts for welding in CO₂ are occupied

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Welding in CO₂ atmosphere

S/137/62/000/005/137/150
A052/A101.

with welding superstructures and a third post is used for welding volume sections. The welding in CO₂ is also used for manufacturing welded "grebnykh opytov" (?) and for repairing casting defects in screw propeller blades and steel castings. A great advantage of this method is a considerable reduction of deformations, an improvement of the quality and appearance of welded seams, a reduction of production costs due to the economy of electric power and electrode wire.

V. Klyuchnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KARTYSHOV, A.V., inzh.

Wear-resistant steel for the impellers of water-jet-propelled
craft. Trudy LIT no.73:18-20 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KARTYSHOV, A.V., inzh.; GOL'DBERG, M.I., inzh.; STEPANOVA, V.V., inzh.

Studying the machinability of chromium-manganese steel for
propellers. Trudy LIVT no.73:28-31 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KARTYSHOV, A.V., inzh.; LIKHACHEVA, N.A., inzh.

Roentgenographic study of 25Kh14G8T steel after a hydraulic
abrasion test. Trudy LIVT no.73:38-42 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

L 40256-66 INT(m)/INT(s)/INT 1JF(c) 1JF/WB

ACC NR: AP6019900

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/012/0112/0116

AUTHOR: Zamoruyev, V. M. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Zobachev, Yu. Ye.; Kartyshev, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Vysotskiy, A. A. (Engineer)

52

Leningrad Institute of Water Transport (Leningradskiy Institut vodnogo transporta)

50

13

TITLE: The effect of alloying elements on cavitation resistance of chrome-manganese steel

16

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1965, 112-116

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, alloy steel, alloy composition, chromium, manganese, cavitation, marine equipment, sea water corrosion

ABSTRACT: The cavitation resistance of various grades of steel is studied as a function of concentration of chromium, manganese and other elements and an optimum steel composition is selected for marine propeller screws. Experimental smelting was done in a high frequency induction furnace. All specimens were heated to 1100-1150°C, depending on carbon content. The specimens were heated for 20 minutes and then cooled in quiet air. Cavitation resistance was studied on a magnetostrictive vibrator at a frequency of 8 kc. The working surfaces of the specimens were polished. All experimental work was done under synthetic marine conditions for a period of three hours.

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UDC: 620.193.16

L 40256-56

ACC NR: AP6019900

2

The samples were weighed every hour. The results show that cavitation resistance of chrome-manganese steel is improved when chromium content is increased to 13.5%. When chrome content exceeds 14.0%, cavitation resistance is reduced. Optimum chrome content is 12.0-14.0%. Chrome-manganese steel containing 7.0-9.0% manganese has maximum cavitation resistance, which is reduced by any further addition of manganese. Increasing the carbon content of chrome-manganese steel to 0.38-0.40% also increases cavitation resistance, although ductility and workability are adversely affected. Silicon is necessary for holding ductility at the required level. Silicon content should not exceed 1.0%. The addition of 0.05-0.1% titanium improves the strength properties of the steel by reducing grain size. Resistance to cavitation is also improved. The following composition is optimum for steel used in marine propeller shafts working under cavitation-producing conditions: C--0.20-0.28%, Si--0.5-1.0%, Mn--7.0-9.0%, Cr--12.0-14.0%, Ti--0.02-0.05%. The results also show that chrome-manganese steel with a chromium content of 12% or more is corrosion-resistant in sea water. Sulfur was added to improve machining characteristics. 0.1% sulfur does not reduce the resistance to cavitation or the mechanical properties of chrome-manganese steel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29May64

Card 2/2 MLP

LEVIN, S.Z.; DINER, I.S.; prinimali uchastiye;; DEMBO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKIY, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEZHEBOVSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAULIN, V.A., inzh.; KARTYSHOVA, V.M., inzh.; DERGACHEVA, R.D., inzh.; DRASKINA, I.Ye., inzh.

Production of motor fuels and chemical products from Baltic shale tars by the destructive hydrogenation method. Trudy VNIIT no.9:65-90 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Motor fuels) (Oils shales)

KARU A

K.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy.

Abs J^Uur : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68023
O

Author : Karu, A.

Inst : Natural History Society of the Academy of Science EstSSR

Title : The Significance of Forest Reconstruction in the EstSSR.

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik O-va yestestvoispyt, pri AN EstSSR, 1955, 48,
260-292.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

KARU, E.Yu.

Qualitative determination of alcohol in expired air. Zhur.nevr.i
psikh. 58 no.3:344-345 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii i sudebnoy meditsiny Tartuskogo gosudarst-
vennogo universiteta.

(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION, diag.
breath test (Rus))

KARU, E.Yu. (Tartu)

Necessity of reorganizing the expert examination of alcoholic intoxication and of introducing the quantitative determination of alcohol in the blood. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:408-412 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Drunkenness (Criminal law)) (Alcohol in the body)
(Forensic psychiatry)

KARU, E. Yu.

Changes in the study plan for psychiatry. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61
no. 11: 1735-1736 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii i sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. E. Yu. Karu)
Tartuskogo universiteta.
(PSYCHIATRY...STUDY AND TEACHING)

KARU, E.Yu.

Scientific foundations of alcohol determination in the blood.
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 63 1986, No. 10.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiiarii i sudebnoy meditsiny Tartusskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta.

KARU, Kh. A. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Vegetation in the waterless meadows of western Estonia." Tartu, 1957. 28 pp with diagrams (Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Inst of Zoology and Botany), 150 copies (KL, 3-58, 96)

USSR / Meadow Cultivation

L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., Vol 13, 1958, 58429

Author : Karu, H.

Inst : AS EstSSR

Title : Vegetative Cover of Dry Gap Meadows of Western
Estonia and Their Economic Utilization

Orig Pub: Izv. AN EstSSR, Ser. biol., 1957, No 1, 38-50

Abstract: A geobotanical description of the dry gap meadows of western Estonia and their typology (5 types of meadows are described) has been formulated. Botanical and economic characteristics of these types are given. Natural dry gap meadows are distinguished by a low yield capacity (5 to 12 cwt/ha) and a medium feed quality of the hay.

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MATVEYEVA, Ye.P.; KARU, Kh.A. [Karu, H.A.]

Notes on the vegetation of alvars and dry forest meadows of
western Estonia. Bot. zhur. 43 no.7:1029-1034 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad i Institut zoologii i botaniki Akademii nauk Estonskoy
SSR, Tartu.
(Estonia--Botany--Ecology)

KARU, L.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SOETSIALSTLIK POOLUMAJANDUS Vol. 14, no. 3, Feb. 1959

KARU, L. 198 eggs in a year. p. 117.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KARU, Ye. Yu.

Determination of alcohol in the blood by the Vidmark's method in prolonged sleep therapy administration of alcohol containing solutions. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.3:89-90 Mar 1952.
(GLML 22:2)

1. Of the Department of Psychiatry and Forensic Medicine, Tartu State University.

KARU E. Y.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

2018. CONTRIBUTION TO THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF ALCOHOL IN THE EXHALED AIR (Russian text) - Karu E. Y. - ZH. NEVRO-PAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1958, 58/3 (344-345)

Commentary on a practical method for the quantitative determination of the alcohol content of exhaled air. This method was put forward by order of the Soviet Government. The importance of the specific effects of various foods taken together with alcoholic beverages, and the speed of combustion of alcohol in the body which varies considerably in individual cases is emphasized.

Tyndel - Toronto

KARUBIN, W.

Gospodarka Zbozowa - Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1955.

Campaign of grain purchasing is approaching. p. 1.

How to dry beans. p. 17.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

KARUBIN, W.

Why the district branches of the State Grain Establishments have losses. p. 6.

The storage of peas. p. 7. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955 Warszawa
GOSPODARKA ZABOZOWA

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

KARUBIN, W.

KARUBIN, W. Concerning the contracted purchase of grain. p. 23. Vol. 7,
no. 8, Aug. 1956. GOSPODARKA ZROZOWA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (FFAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KARUCHUN, D.A.

ZAYTSEV, S.S., inzhener; KARUCHUN, D.A., inzhener.

Burning Pechora coal in a shaft-mill peat furnace of a PK-10sh
boiler. Energetik 2 no.9:5-8 S '54. (MIRA 7:10)
(Furnaces) (Coal--Pechora Basin) (Pechora Basin--Coal)

ROZOVSKIY, I.L.; TSVETKOV, P.K.; KARUK, B.P.; PODLASOV, A.V.

New type of stilling basin for large scale irrigation pumping plants.
Izv.Inst.gidrol.i gidr.AN URSR 12:3-27 '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Irrigation)

KARUKYAN, Kh.

Problems in the realization of the vegetable and fruit crop and
the tasks of the canning industry. Prom.Arm. 7 no.1:12-14 Ja
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

VELDRE, V.; IOLIN, Ye.; KARULE, E.

Convergence of the method of integral equations. Vestis Latv ak no.9:
71-73 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

VELDRE, V.; IOLIN, Ye.; KARULE, E.

Ionization of hydrogen atom near the threshold. Vestis
Latv ak no.6:67-71 '62.

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

VEL'DRE, V., VINKALNS, I., KARULE, E.

"Ionization of hydrogen by electrons allowing for distortion of
incident and outgoing waves."

Report submitted to the Third Intl. Conf. on the Physics of Electronics
and Atomic Collisions, London, England 22-26 July 1963

S/051/63/014/002/025/026
E039/E120

AUTHORS: Damburg, R.Ya., and Karule, E.M.

TITLE: The scattering of positrons by hydrogen atoms

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.2, 1963, 311-312

TEXT: Calculations are carried out on the cross-section for elastic scattering in the ground state - $\sigma(1s - 1s)$ and excitation levels $2s - \sigma(1s - 2s)$ and $2p - \sigma(1s - 2p)$ with a pulse of positrons from $k = 0.9$ to 2.0 (in atomic units). The problem was solved for full orbital moment L by I.C. Percival and M.I. Seaton (Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc., 53, 1957, 654). Partial cross-sections for $L = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$, taking into account strong coupling between $1s, 2s$ and $2p$ levels, are found by the numerical solution of a system of differential equations; the possibility of forming positrons is disregarded. The contribution of the high wave with $L > 4$ is taken from the work of V.M. Burke and M.I. Seaton (Proc. Phys. Soc., 77, 1961, 199) in which strong coupling is taken into account using the first Born approximation. Results of these calculations are presented in Table 1. Unlike electron excitation, $\sigma(1s - 2s)$ for positrons do not show a

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The scattering of positrons by ...

S/051/63/014/002/025/026
E039/E120

sharp maximum. Strong coupling between the $1s$, $2s$, $2p$ levels for positrons shows a greater influence on $\sigma(1s - 2s)$ than for electrons. Calculation of $\sigma(1s - 2s)$ (K. Smith, W.F. Miller and A.J.P. Mumford, Proc. Phys. Soc., 76, 1960, 559) by the wave distortion method and with strong coupling between the $1s - 2s - 3s$ levels does not change the cross section. The present cross-sections are higher by a factor of two or more than those given by K. Smith et al. in the above mentioned work. This difference has not been obtained previously. The present calculations give values about 20% higher than the experimental values for $2p$ level excitation and 15-35% less than calculated values using the Born approximation. Comparison with the calculations of B.H. Bransden (Proc. Phys. Soc., 79, 1962, 190) showed that the formation of positrons in the ground state has less effect than strong coupling on the partial cross-section for elastic scattering for $L = 0, 1$ and $k = 0.9, 1$ (Table 2). The present value of $\sigma(1s - 1s)$ for $k = 2$ is in good agreement with the results obtained by A.E. Kingston and B.G. Skinner (Proc. Phys. Soc. 77, 1961, 724) who use the second Born approximation and take into account the

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The scattering of positrons by ...

S/051/63/014/002/025/026
E039/E120

distortion of incident waves and polarization and the 1s, 2s and 2p intermediate conditions. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1962

Table 1
Full scattering cross-section for positrons on
hydrogen atoms (in units of πa_0^2)

k, atomic units	$\sigma(1s - 1s)$	$\sigma(1s - 2s)$	$\sigma(1s - 2p)$
0.9	0.626	0.047	0.054
1.0	0.589	0.131	0.212
1.2	0.515	0.204	0.597
1.5	0.426	0.193	0.924
2.0	0.310	0.126	0.963

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The scattering of positrons by ...

S/051/63/014/002/025/026
E039/E120

Table 2

Partial cross-sections for elastic scattering of
positrons on hydrogen atoms (in units of πa_0^2)

L	k, atomic units	$\sigma_L^I(ls - ls)$	$\sigma_L^{II}(ls - ls)$	$\sigma_L(ls - ls)$
0	0.9	0.781	0.781	0.587
0	1.0	0.666	0.729	0.542
1	1.0	0.088	0.102	0.021

Note: $\sigma_L^I(ls - ls)$ - obtained by wave distortion method.

$\sigma_L^{II}(ls - ls)$ - calculated taking positron formation into account.

$\sigma_L(ls - ls)$ - calculated in this paper taking into account strong coupling.

Card 4/4. [Abstractor's note: Slightly abridged translation.]

ACCESSION NR: AT4001258

S/2668/63/000/013/0127/0134

AUTHORS: Veldre, V. Ya.; Karule, E. M.

TITLE: Ionization of the hydrogen atom by slow neutrons

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Trudy*, no. 13, 1963, 127-134

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, hydrogen atom ionization, slow neutron, distorted wave, distorted wave method, ionization threshold, hydrogen atom

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain the effect of allowance for the distortion of the wave function of the incident electron on the partial s-ionization cross section of the hydrogen atom. The electrons are described by Coulomb functions and the elastic-scattering function is calculated in two variants, viz: by numerical solution of the integro-differential equation and as the s-component of the plane wave. Calculations were carried out without account of exchange. The incident electron energy ranged from 13.7 to 68 eV and the problem was solved in the total angular momentum representation for $L = 0$. Ionization from the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001258

ground state is considered. It is shown that account of the incident-wave distortion increases the cross section by approximately 20% over the value obtained in the modified Born approximation; in the exchangeless case the increase is even larger. The results are compared with some published data. It is pointed out that the results cannot be compared with experiment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN LatSSR (Physics Institute AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4001253

S/2668/63/000/013/0043/0045

AUTHORS: Damburg, R. Ya.; Karule, E. M.

TITLE: Collision of positrons with hydrogen atoms

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Trudy*, no. 13, 1963, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: positron, positron collision, hydrogen atom, positron scattering, effective cross section, positron scattering, effective cross section, elastic scattering, positron elastic scattering, partial scattering cross section, elastic scattering cross section, hydrogen, nuclear collision

ABSTRACT: The partial cross sections $\sigma(1s--1s)$ for elastic scattering in the ground state, $\sigma(2s--2s)$ in the excited 2s state, $\sigma(1s--2s)$ for the excitation of the 2s level, and $\sigma(1s--2p)$; $\sigma(2s--2p)$ for the excitation of the 2p level, and $\sigma(2p--2p)$ for elastic scattering in the excited 2p state are calculated for incident-positron momenta

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001253

from $k = 0.9$ to $k = 2.0$. The problem is solved in the total orbital momentum representation (I. C. Percival and M. I. Seaton, Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. v. 53, 654, 1957). The partial cross sections for $L = 0, 1, 2, 3$, and 4 with full account of the strong coupling between the levels $1s--2s--2p$ was obtained by numerical solution of the differential equations and tabulated. Unlike the electron case, $\sigma(1s--2s)$ with positron excitation does not have a pronounced maximum. Account of the strong coupling is more significant in the case of positron collisions than in the case of electron collisions. The results are compared with researches by others. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN LatSSR (Physics Institute AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 26485-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EEC(t)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b) Pub-10/Pu-4 IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AR5004851 JD/JG S/0058/64/000/011/D005/D005

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D35

AUTHORS: Karule, E. M.; Peterkop, R. K.

TITLE: Scattering of electrons by lithium atoms

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. n., no. 1, 1964, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, wave function, elastic scattering, scattering cross section, excitation cross section, lithium atom

TRANSLATION: The effective cross sections for elastic scattering and excitations of the state $1s^22p$ of the lithium atom by electrons are calculated in the Born approximation. The effective diffusion and viscosity cross sections are also determined. The dependence of the results on the choice of the atomic wave functions is investigated.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4039703

S/0051/64/016/006/0958/0962

AUTHORS: Karule, E. M.; Peterkop, R. K.

TITLE: Collisions of electrons with lithium atoms in the strong-coupling approximation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 958-962

TOPIC TAGS: electron collision, atomic spectroscopy, level transition, Schroedinger equation, electron scattering

ABSTRACT: The effective cross sections are calculated for the scattering of electrons by lithium atoms at 2--3 eV, with allowance for the strong coupling of the ground and first-excited states and for the exchange of the incident and optical electrons. The calculation was carried out in a representation involving the total orbital momentum and its projection. The integro-differential equations obtained by substituting the expressions for the wave function in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039703

Schroedinger equation were solved with a BESM-2 computer in analogy with earlier calculations made by one of the authors (R. Damburg, R. Peterkop, ZhETF v. 43, 1765, 1962) for hydrogen. The effective cross sections for diffusion and viscosity were also calculated. The calculated total collision cross section was found to be 1.7--1.8 times smaller than the experimental data. The partial cross sections also differ greatly from those obtained by one of the authors earlier (I. Zh. Vinkali, E. M. Karule, V. D. Ob'yedkov, Opt. i spektr. v. 17, no. 2, 1964), indicating that an adiabatic approach cannot be used at energies above the excitation threshold. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 017

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043005

S/0051/64/017/002/0197/0202

AUTHORS: Vinkalns, I. Zh.; Karule, E. M.; Ob"yedkov, V. D.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of electrons by the lithium atom in the exchange-polarization approximation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 197-202

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, electron scattering, lithium, exchange reaction, polarization

ABSTRACT: The exchange-polarization approximation developed by V. D. Ob"yedkov (Opt. i spektr. v. 17, 189, 1964; Vestn. LGU, no. 22, 23, 1963) is used to calculate the total elastic-scattering cross sections of electrons with energies 0--12 eV scattered from lithium atoms. The calculations are also made by the distorted-field method with exchange (Hartree-Fock approximation) and in an approximation that takes polarization into account but not exchange. The calculations are made for five angular momenta (from 0 to 4) in the first variant and three angular momenta (from 0 to 2) in the

1/2

KARULE, E.M.; PETERKOP, R.K.

Collisions of electrons with lithium atoms in the approximation
of strong coupling. Opt. i spektr. 16 no.6:958-962 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

KARULIN, B. Ye.

USSR/ Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 50/51

Authors : Zhmayeva, Z. M.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Mishchenko, N. K.; and Karulin, B. Ye.

Title : Epidemiological significance of bird ectoparasites in the natural nidus of Q fever in south central Asia

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 387-389, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Medical data are presented on the Rickettsia-carrying characteristics of ectoparasitic birds. The parasite in question is the one causing Q Fever prevalent in the south central parts of Asia. Medical history shows that the Q parasites sometimes also attack and infect human beings and higher animals.

Institution : Acad. of Med. So. USSR, The N. M. Gamalei Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology

Presented by : Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, May 25, 1954

BEKTEMIROV, T.A.; TARASEVICH, I.V.; KARULIN, B.Ye.

Characteristics of an endemic focus of Q fever in the Crimea. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:20-26 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, endemic foci in Crimea (Rus))

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; KARULIN, B.Ye.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SHEKHANOV, M.V.

Mammals as vectors of Rickettsia burneti - the causative agent of Q-fever. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.6:1127-1228 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya Akademii Meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(KAZAKHSTAN--Q FEVER) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

AUTHORS: Karulin, B. Ye., Pchelkina, A. A. 20-119-5-59/59

TITLE: Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever
(Teplokrovnyye zhivotnyye - nositeli vozbuditelya Q-likhoradki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5,
pp. 1054 - 1056 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Much material has accumulated in publications all over the world concerning the spreading and the epidemiology of Q-fever. But at home as well as abroad the part played by wild hematothermal animals in the natural centers of this animal epidemic is often underestimated. The carriers of the virus Rickettsia b. under these animals were only incompletely determined. The known species of animals are enumerated (References 1-6). In the year 1956 the investigation of the natural seats of the Rickettsias in the steppes of Kazakhstan was continued. In order to determine the carriers of R. burneti, blood was in a sterile manner taken from the hearts of living animals. The blood served as material for the complement-fixation-reaction (CFR) with specific antigens (produced in the Department for Spotted Fever = Otdel sypnogo tifa of the author's institute).

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20-119-5-59/59

, Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever

At the same time the spleen and the kidneys were taken out of the mammals, the liver out of the birds. Thereafter biotests with guinea pigs were performed which were infected by means of a suspension of these organs. In case that characteristic pathological changes were discovered by autopsy, individual biotests were performed. 1026 animals belonging to 38 species, were investigated. Table 1 shows that an infection was for the first time determined in the small ground-squirrel (Citellus pygmaeus), the squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris) in two other steppe rodents, in the young of the pink starling (Pastor roseus) and of the sandmartin (Riparia riparia). The infection of the steppe marmot (Marmota bobac) of the voles (Microtus oeconomus and Clethrionomys) was confirmed. Other animals yielded negative results. According to autopsies the infection leads to essential pathological changes of the inner organs: swelling of the spleen, pneumonia with small focuses, hyperemia of the lungs. The analysis of the composition of species of the infected animals shows that either steppe inhabitants or species which penetrate into the steppe along the intrazonal

Card 2/3

20-119-5-59/59

Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever

inclusions of regions (banks and regions of inundation of the rivers, pine woods of the steppe) are sick. The finds of diseased animals are bound to the places of a natural concentration of ticks (mainly Ixodidae), so-called tick centers. Thus the occurrence of the virus of Q-fever in the above mentioned animals is closely connected with the ticks living as parasites on them. There are 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: February 8, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Karulin, B. Ye., Pchelkina, A. A. SOV/ 20-120-1-62/63

TITLE: Warm-Blooded Animals as Carriers of the Virus of
North Asian Tick Typhus (Teplokrovnyye zhivotnyye -
- nositeli vozbuditelya kleshchevogo synnogo tifa
Severnoy Azii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 1,
pp. 223-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1938 there are data on this disease in the USSR
(reference 1). In spite of the long time passed the
list of animals which shelter the carrier of the virus
Dermacentroxenus sibiricus is by no means complete. There is
no necessity of offering further reasons for the
investigation of those species of warm-blooded animals
which can be regarded as carriers of Rickettsiae. An
expedition of the Academy worked in North Kazakhstan in
1956 in order to investigate the natural focuses of
Rickettsioses. The methodology mentioned previously was
used (reference 2). By that 1200 animals and birds were
investigated which belonged to 38 species. The complement

~~Card 1/4~~

Warm-Blooded Animals as Carriers of the Virus of
North Asian Tick Typhus

30V/ 20-120-1-62/63

fixation reaction was made with the antigen of North Asian tick typhus. As a result new natural focuses of rickettsioses were discovered. The infection became serologic in: steppe marmot (Marmota bobac), house mouse (Mus musculus), field mouse (Apodemus sylvaticus), Dzhungariya small hamster (Phodopus sungorus), steppe lemming (Lagurus lagurus), field vole (Microtus arvalis), narrow-skulled vole (Stencranus gregalis), economy vole (Microtus oeconomus), red Siberian vole (Clethrionomys rutilus), and in the species of birds: bustard (Otis tarda), and goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis). In these animals, with the exception of the narrow-skulled vole, the infection was stated for the first time. All other investigated species (table 1) showed negative results. The disease is hypothetically determined as North Asian tick typhus or an approached Rickettsiosis. In the infected animals pathological changes of inner organs were stated: strongly enlarged spleen, often with serous-fibrinous tinge. Guinea pigs infected with a suspension from the organs of field voles and narrow-skulled voles showed a positive serologic

Card 2/4

Warm-Blooded Animals as Carriers of the Virus of
North Asian Tick Typhus

SOV/ 20-120-1-62/63

result. Moreover lung hyperemia and effusions of blood in the adrenal glands were observed in the red Sibirian vole and in the economy vole. As yet no Rickettsiae could be stated in the swabs from infected animals and birds. Thus the pathological changes of inner organs are similar in animals infected with North Asian tick typhus and with Q-fever. Often the serous-fibrinous tinge on the spleen in carriers of Dermacentroxenus sibiricus serves as distinction. There are 1 table and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i embriologii im. N. F. Gamaleya
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of
Epidemiology and Embryology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 14, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

Card 5/4

17(15)

AUTHORS: Zasukhin, D.N., Shevkunova, Ye.A., Karulin, B.Ye. SOV/20-122-6-49/49

TITLE: A Parasite Similar to Toxoplasma Discovered in the Brain of Voles
(Parazit, skhodnyy s toksoplazmami, v golovnom mozgu polevok)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1129-1131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Toxoplasmas have quite a large number of natural hosts. They were found in domestic as well as in wild animals (Refs 1,2). In Czechoslovakia O.Gavlik, I.Gibner, and M.Zasterova discovered these parasites in 15 kinds of wild animals. Antibodies were found in 8 kinds (lectures delivered on the occasion of the I Congress of the Czechoslovakian parasitologists, 1957). A toxoplasmosis as a huge epizootic in Western Germany was described (Ref 2). This disease was reported also from Scandinavia. The authors investigated the seats of the epidemic in 1957 in the Altayskiy kray at wild rodents and insectivora (*Clethrionomys rufocanus*, *C.rutilus*, *Microtus oeconomus*, *Apodemus speciosus*, and *Sorex araneus*). Smears of liver, brain, and spleen were taken. In the brain-smears of 14 animals parasites were found which morphologically exhibit a close resemblance to *Toxoplasma gondii* (Fig 1) (11 cases *C. rufocanus*, 3 cases *C. rutilus*). These two sorts of voles are the most wide spread ones in the district and occur the most frequently. There they are the main kinds in which

Card 1/3

Instit. Epidemiology & Microbiology im N.F. Gamaleya, AMS USSR

SOV/20-122-6-49/49

A Parasite Similar to Toxoplasma Discovered in the Brain of Voles

the larvae of the ixodian ticks (*Ixodes persulcatus*, less *I. trianguliceps*) live as parasites. They are found most frequently in fir stands, in river valleys, and at old clearings which are overgrown by high grass. In the Turochakskiy district 217 animals were investigated. Besides the above mentioned ones, the following animals could be found among them: *Clethrionomys glareolus*, *Microtus arvalis*, *Apodemus agrarius*, Burunduk (Siberian squirrel). Among these animals only one (*Cl. rutilus*) was infected in the brain by parasites similar to those mentioned above. Only in 4 infected animals visible pathological modifications of the internal organs (enlargement and consolidation of the liver and a strong 3 to 7-fold enlargement of the spleen) could be found. The toxoplasmas are described (Fig 1). They are irregularly distributed and locally form wide accumulations, as e.g. pseudocysts in the brain. Direct data on a pathogenic effect on man are still lacking. At present the systematic position cannot yet be finally judged. The last part of the paper gives a survey on related forms (Ref 4).-- There are 1 figure and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

KARULIN, B. E.

"An ecological landscape analysis of the dissemination of rickettsiosis." P. 102

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnouch-
govym bolezniam. 22-29 Oktjabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on
Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October
1959), Moscow- Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and
Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR Moscow

KARULIN, B. E., POHELKINA, A. A., ZHAYEVA, Z. N.

"On related epizootics of various infections in nature." p. 106

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnocch-
agovym bolezniam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on
Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October
1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and
Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 256 pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR Moscow

KARULIN, B. E., ZHAYEVA, Z. M., POHELKIN, A. A.

"The results of the study of natural Q-fever foci in some areas of the Soviet Union, and the methods of classifying them by type." p. 134

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Okt'yabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

KARULIN, B. Ye.

Biology of the suslik *Spermophilopsis leptodactylis* Licht.
Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.38:165-182 '60.
(Kara-Kum—Susliks) (MIRA 14:3)

KARULIN, B.Ye.

Topoecological analysis of foci of Q fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
i immun. 31 no.9:19-24 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei, AMN
SSSR.

(Q FEVER)

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; KARULIN, B.Ye.

Q-fever in Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:207-213 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(TURKMENISTAN-Q FEVER)

L 60960-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENT(w)/ENA(d)/ENT(v)/ENT(k)/ENT(h)/ENT(l) Pr-L EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019060

UR/0286/65/000/012/0087/0087
681.26

AUTHOR: Karulin, Ye. I.; Blistunov, N. N.

TITLE: Aerodynamic three-component screen balance. Class 42, No. 172080

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 87

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic research, aerodynamic balance, thrust measurement, thrust measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an aerodynamic screen balance containing a flat screen attached at three points to elastic metal elements. These elements are equipped with resistance strain gages which are, in turn, connected to electronic deformation meters (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). To increase the sensitivity and accuracy of the balance, the screen is suspended vertically on three rods and hinged to the elastic measuring elements. To ensure a smooth change in the distance from the screen to the nozzle exit, a variation of the balance is equipped with horizontal lead screws in its base. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AC]

Card 1/3

E 60960-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019060

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4060

Card 2/3

L 60960-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019060

ENCLOSURE: 01

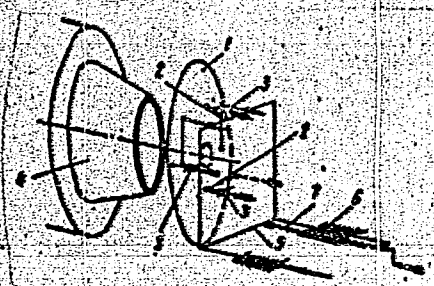


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic balance

- 1 - Screen; 2 - three links;
- 3 - elastic measuring elements;
- 4 - nozzle; 5 - balance base frame;
- 6 - horizontal guides;
- 7 - lead screw.

Card

3/3

L 5442-66 EWT(1)/EPA(a)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5017914 UR/0051/65/019/001/0154/0156

535.372 :535.2

44,55 44,55 56
AUTHOR: Karulinya, E. K.; Lezdin', A. E.; Silin', Yu. A. 44,55 B

TITLE: Absolute intensities of thallium spectral lines in sensitized fluorescence of mercury and thallium vapors 44,55

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, thallium, spectral line, line intensity, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: Mercury atoms were optically excited to the 6^3P_1 level, imparting their energy by collision to neutral thallium atoms. The optical pumping was produced by a tube in the form of a quartz sphere (30--40 mm dia.) with two extensions, one containing mercury and the other thallium. Each extension was kept at a different temperature. Intensities were recorded photoelectrically. As a result, 11 thallium lines were observed in the fluorescence spectrum. The energy levels of the mercury and thallium are shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The absolute intensities of the spectral lines were obtained by comparison with the continuous spectrum of a ribbon-filament or hydrogen lamp. The intensities and the level populations calculated from them are tabulated. "The authors thank S. E. Frish for interest and V. Mashnikova and V. Freyde for help with the measurements." 44,55
44,55
and 2 tables. 44,55
55

Card 1/3

07010856

L 5442-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017914

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 5442-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017914

ENCLOSURE: 01

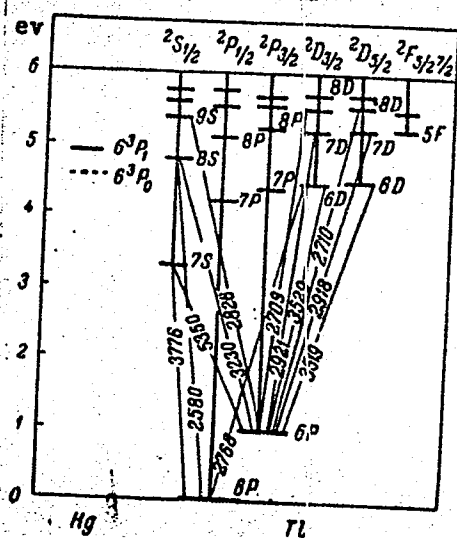


Fig. 1. Energy levels of mercury and thallium

Card 3/3 *ms*

KARULIS, K.; STENGREVICA, M.

Seventh Coordinating Conference on Lexicographic Problems,
Vestis Latv ak no.2:131-138 '62.

KARULIS, Ya. Ya. In Latvian

KARULIS, Ya. Ya. -- "Frost Resistance of Variants of Malus Hybrida and Their Influence on the Dynamics of Growth of Cultivated Types of Apples Under Conditions Prevailing in the Latvian SSR." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1950. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

POLYANOVSKIY, V.N.; KARULIS, Ye.Ye.; MOROZOV, D.N., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

*[For good harvests in the Baltic Republics] Za vysokie urozhai v
Pribaltiiskikh respublikakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,
1956. 317 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Baltic States--Agriculture)

KARULOV, N.A.

USSR/Electricity - Electrification, Farm Sep 50

"A Local Electric Power System for Farm Regions,"
A. G. Zakharin, Dr Tech Sci, N. A. Karulov, Cand
Tech Sci

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" No 9, pp 13-25

Describes advantages of local elec power systems,
in which groups of rural hydroelec and steam-
elec power stations are joined by a common distri-
bution network. Discusses various types of local
power systems. // The basic research work in this
field is being conducted at the Power Eng Inst,
Acad Sci USSR, under the scientific direction of
V. I. Veyts, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR. //

2
Curtis

219T15

KARUMAA, M.

Preparing the agricultural cadres to stand closer to life. p.441

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych Ogrzewnictwa i Garownictwa) Warszawa, Poland
Vol.13, no.10, Oct. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

KARUMIDZE, G.S.

AID Nr. 980-18 . . . 31 May

INSTALLATION FOR RADIATION CHEMISTRY RESEARCH (USSR)

Akhundov, A. A., G. S. Karumidze, G. M. Krasavtseva, and V. T. Popov.
Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 4, Apr 1963, 412-414.

S/089/63/014/004/015/019

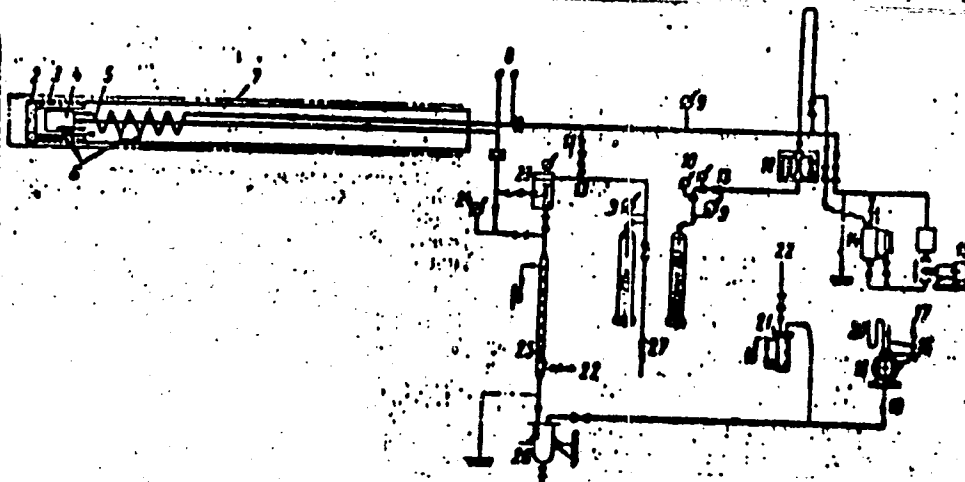
An organic test loop (see illustration) for research in the field of radiation chemistry with gases, vapors, and liquids in the temperature range from 40 to

Card 1/4

AID Nr. 980-18 31 May

INSTALLATION FOR RADIATION CHEMISTRY [Cont'd]

8/089/63/014/004/015/019



Flow diagram of the loop

— = organic fluid; — = purging line.

Card 2/4

AID Nr. 980-18 31 May

INSTALLATION FOR RADIATION CHEMISTRY [Cont'd]

S/089/63/014/004/015/019

1 - Reactor core; 2 - R_2C filter; 3 - electric heater; 4 - reaction zone; 5 - current conducting tube-evaporator; 6 - thermocouples; 7 - reactor channel; 8 - electric power supply; 9, 24 - manometers ($p = 1-60$ atm); 10 - pressure reducer (from 0-150 to 0-60 atm); 11 - air line; 12 - flowmeter with capillary tube ($p = 100$ atm); 13 - capillary tube; 14 - raw [test] fluid tank (1.5 liters); 15 - fluid pump; 16 - thermometer (0-50°C); 17 - to ventilation; 18 - gasmeter; 19 - sampling line; 20 - U-tube manometer ($p = 600$ mm water column); 21 - hydraulic shutoff valve ($p = 600$ mm water column); 22 - water; 23 - pressure regulator; 25 - cooler; 26 - gas separator; 27 - purging line.

600°C and pressures from 1 to 30 atm has been designed and installed in the IRT-2000 nuclear reactor by the Physics Institute of the Georgian Academy of Sciences, in collaboration with the Institute for Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences USSR (Moscow), and the Institute of Petrochemical Processes imeni Mamedaliyev (Tbilisi). The loop features automatic control of

Card 3/4

AID. Nr. 980-18 31 May

INSTALLATION FOR RADIATION CHEMISTRY [Cont'd]

8/089/63/014/004/015/019

temperature, pressure, and the sampling and analysis of gaseous substances. Some of the loop's components and their characteristics are: 1) variable-delivery fluidpump with a capacity range of 50 to 3000 ml/hr; 2) pressure regulator, providing a reliable pressure control of hot vapors of organic fluids (up to 300°C) at 1 to 30 atm; 3) electrical connectors, which can operate at pressures above 30 atm and temperatures up to 300°C. The loop has been used successfully for a number of experiments. [AS]

Card 4/4

AKHUNDOV, A.A.; KARUMIDZE, G.S.; KRASAVTSEVA, G.M.; POPOV, V.T.

Apparatus for radiochemical investigations in an IRT-2000 reactor
channel. Atom. energ. 14 no.4:412-414 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radiochemistry) (Nuclear reactors)

KARUMIDZE, I.G.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the electrification of the Transcaucasus railroad. Elek.i tepl.tiaga no.5:1-4 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Zakavkazskoy dorogi.
(Transcaucasia--Railroads)

KARUMIDZE, I.G.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Karumidze, I.G.	"Electric Locomotive"	Trans-Caucasian Branch of the
Khakhanashvili, G.K.	(textbook in the Georgian	All-Union Scientific and
Magalashvili, V.Ya.	language)	Technical Society of Rail-
		road Engineers

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

A L 10255-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC/EPE(n)-2/EMG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
 ACC NR: AP6000757 JD/WH/JG/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/65/000/012/0008/0013
 AUTHOR: Kutateladze, K. S.; Zedginidze, Ye. N.; Karumidze, R. A.
 ORG: Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials (Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov)
 TITLE: Aluminonitrosilicothermic preparation of nitride refractories
 SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 12, 1965, 8-13
 TOPIC TAGS: refractory product, corundum refractory, refractory compound, refractory oxide, silicon compound, nitride, thermal stability, high temperature material, corrosion resistance
 ABSTRACT: A new type of corundum refractory containing silicon nitride binder has been prepared by the aluminonitrosilicothermic method proposed by the authors. The method which is described consisted of firing at 1400C a mixture of finely ground clay and aluminum powder in a stream of purified nitrogen. Under the given conditions, aluminum reduces silica from the clay to silicon and is oxidized itself to form Al_2O_3 . Then, nitrogen reacts with silicon to form Si_3N_4 . Samples of the new refractory contained 13-20% Si_3N_4 and combined high refractoriness and thermal stability, high resistance to molten metals, and acid-resistance with low oxidability in the air. The refractoriness was 160C higher than that of the starting clay material and the yield point was above 1600C under a 2 kg/cm² load. The samples remained unaffected after 50 thermal cycles. Crucibles made of the new refractory were
 Card 1/2 UDC: 666.76:661.55

L 10255-66

ACC NR: AP6000757

not wetted by molten ferrous and nonferrous metals even after 40 hr contact. Tubular tips made of the same material were unaffected by molten zinc? ^{tin}? ^{lead}? ^{bismuth}? or cadmium after 200 immersions, and by molten aluminum after 600. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 tables. ^{44.55} [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4461

CC
Card 2/2

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; KARUMIDZE, R.A.

Thermocouple tips for measuring temperature of liquid aluminum.
TSvet. met. 38 no.9:53-54 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KARUMIDZE, S. A.

Karunidze, S. A. - "The problem of using contact insecticides spread by means of air craft,"
(The struggle with fruit crop pests) Trudy In-ta zashchity rasteniy (Akad. nauk
Gruz. SSR, Vol. V, 1948, p. 117-26, - (In Georgian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog:
6 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

1. KARUMIDZE, S.A., NOVITSKAYA, T.N., GEGENAVA, G.V.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Concerning the Application of Some Combination Mixtures in Fruit Orchards", Trudy In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy AN Gruz. SSR (Works of the Institute of Plant Protection, Acad Sci Georgian SSR), Vol 7, 1950, pp 159-169.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

1. KARUMIDZE, S. A.: OTKIMETZURI, L. T.; KUPRAKHVILI, T. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Scale Insects
7. Use of chemical measures against the wine scale insect. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
11, No. 8, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

KARUMIDZE, S.A.

The use of waste sulfite liquor as emulsifier for petroleum-oil emulsions. S. A. Karumidze and G. V. Gegenava (Inst. Plant Protection, Tbilisi). *Sobornik Akad. Nauk Gruz. S.S.R.* 16, No. 1, 55-60 (1956).—Waste sulfite liquor from paper manuf. can be used instead of soap as emulsifier for DD1 emulsions with petroleum oil for agricultural use. G. M. Kosolapoff

CH

(2)

BATIASHVILI, I.D., prof.; KARUMIDZE, S.A., prof., red.; MAKHARADZE, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Pests of continental and subtropical fruit crops] Vrediteli kontinen-
tal'nykh i subtropicheskikh plodovykh kul'tur. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzin-
skogo sel'khoz. in-ta, 1959. 454 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Gruzin-
skoy SSR (for Batiashvili).

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

(Fruit-Diseases and pests)

KARUMIDZE, Semen Aleksandrovich, prof.; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.;
OZEROV, V.N., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of chemical protection of plants] Osnovy khimicheskoi zashchity rastenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 268 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Agricultural chemicals) (Plants, Protection of)

CHACHANIDZE, G.D.; KARUMIDZE, Z.A.; KHARASHVILI, TS.G.; Prinsipala
uchastiye: SHOSHIASHVILI, E.

Conversion reactions of mixed nitrate salts. Trudy Inst.prikl.
khim.i elektrokhim.AN Gruz.SSR 3:169-180 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Nitrates) (Ammonium nitrate)

KARUNA, V.A.

Tricotyledonous plant of Beta vulgaris L. Bot.zhur. 44 no.9:
1340-1341 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya "Kamennaya step',"
Talovskiy rayon Voronezhskoy oblasti.
(Abnormalities (Plants)) (Sugar beets)

KARUNA, Ye.

Trips to construction yards. NTO no.2:41 F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta pervichnoy organizatsii
nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva stroitel'noy industrii tresta
"Dneprovskpromstroy."

(Construction industry)

BOGDANOV, N., dotsent; RABINOVICH, S.; KARUNA, Ye.

Assembly of the precast elements of the Krivoy Rog Central Ore Dressing Combine. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.3:26-31
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Bogdanov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Dneprostal'konstruktsiya" (for Rabinovich).

(Krivoy Rog--Ore dressing)
(Precast concrete construction)

BOGDANOV, N.I., inzh.; GUREVICH, E.I., inzh.; KARUNA, Ye.V., inzh.

Use of cranes in the assembly of structural elements.

Mekh. stroi. 19 no.10:3-5 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

*American Meteorological
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